

GRAFT MILLIONS CUT OFF,  
MAYOR GAYNOR SAYSAbuse of Police and Firemen He  
Ascribes to Men Who Have  
Lost Their Pickings.

## PRESENTS FIREMEN MEDALS

He Does Not Think the Loss of  
Life in the Asch Building Was  
Preventable, Owing to In-  
flammable Material.

The assembly room in Fire Headquarters was filled to overflowing yesterday when Mayor Gaynor pinned upon the proud breasts of the twenty-two members of the department who during the years 1900 and 1910 had proved at the risk of their own lives their valor and ability to save others medals commemorative of their deeds. The two firemen whose companies best showed the results of their discipline and attention to duty were also rewarded appropriately.

In his remarks before the presentations the Mayor spoke in no uncertain terms against those who he said were abusing the Fire and Police departments of this city. "It seems to do their hearts good," he said, "it is just what they are doing now with the Police Department."

"We have taken away \$3,000,000 in graft which came from the liquor interests of this city, and we have stopped as much more from the gambling interests. Those who are losing this graft are able to make a big noise, and they have succeeded in getting some of the newspapers which call themselves respectable to aid them."

## Mayor Praises Police and Firemen.

"But," the Mayor went on to say, "we have an honest Police Commissioner and as splendid a body of men as you will find upon the face of the earth. Our Fire Department and our Police Department are not excelled in any city of the globe. I have travelled somewhat myself, I am familiar with a number of large cities, and I am perfectly confident in what I am saying about these two departments."

Fire Commissioner Waldo's speech of introduction was short and to the point. "We have the Mayor of the city of New York with us this afternoon," he said, "to award the official medals of valor. It is well known that the firemen of the city of New York have always maintained the highest traditions of bravery, loyalty and efficiency."

"I am glad to pause in my own work in the City Hall," said Mayor Gaynor, in response, "to present medals to the brave men who have rescued others from death. There are many people in a city like this who little appreciate what firemen and policemen do daily as a matter of course. Nevertheless, though there be this bravery and general fidelity in these two splendid bodies of men, if I were to read you some of the letters of abuse about them which I have received you would be astonished. You would not believe that people lived in this city who could be guilty of such abuse."

## Mayor Describes Scene of Fire.

"We had a great fire recently at which many deeds of bravery were done. Unfortunately, there was considerable loss of life, but nobody could have prevented that. You did what you could to prevent it, but it wasn't preventable. I took the trouble myself several days ago to go to the building and climb up ten flights of stairs. The building was fireproof. It stood the test, but the floors were devoted to a certain kind of manufacture which caused highly inflammable materials to be scattered about. If the building had not been fireproof the loss of life probably would not have been greater. The loss of life resulted because such a place was inappropriate for such a kind of manufacture."

"Yet all sorts of abuse has been heaped upon the Fire Department. Even a clergyman wrote me that it was disgraceful that we did not have suitable fire appliances. I sent him a kindly letter in reply, in which I said that I believed we had the finest appliances and the finest men so far known in the whole world, and that if he knew any city where the ladders reached higher and the hoses threw a stream further I hoped he would confer a favor upon me by writing me about it."

## Scaling Ladder Rescues First.

The rescue made by the medal recipients, as described by Deputy Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keefe before each presentation, were in some cases thrilling in the extreme. Those effected by means of scaling ladders seemed to count highest in the eyes of the firemen themselves. In one of this type Fireman Richard J. Condon, of Hook and Ladder Company 40, brought down Miss Alice Cullum from the fifth floor of a burning building at No. 374 Manhattan avenue on November 11 of last year. The young woman's arms were around his neck, while her feet rested on the shoulders of Fireman Dennis O'Shaughnessy, below, and in this manner the three descended to the main ladder, whence it was an easy matter to reach the ground. O'Shaughnessy also received a medal.

Another thrilling rescue was performed at the fire in and about Piers 14 and 15, North River, last July. In connection with this six firemen won their medals. The fireboat James Duane, on which they all happened to be at the time, was hoisted into the fearful heat, when cries were heard coming from the river, and two men, badly burned and clinging to a piece of charred timber, were taken from the water. The men who took part in the brave feat were Deputy Chief John Kinnon, Battalion Chief Edward J. Worth, Foreman John H. Kelly, Fireman John J. Walsh, Fireman William W. Marek and Pilot Lawrence Healy.

## Added to the Roll of Honor.

A number of those who had been rescued by the firemen were present to watch the ceremony. Among them were the two little children of Mrs. James Hupia, who were saved by Robert Nel-

## JOSEPH J. RYAN WINS \$2,000

Drives Auto to Philadelphia in  
Three Hours, Forty Minutes.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]  
Philadelphia, April 11.—Joseph J. Ryan, of New York, son of Thomas F. Ryan, collected the modest sum of \$2,000 this evening, which he won as the result of a wager that he could not drive his automobile from New York to Philadelphia in four hours.

Mr. Ryan, with his party, started from New York at 5 o'clock this afternoon, arriving here at 8:40 o'clock to-night—just twenty minutes within the limit. He refused to say who was on the losing end of the bet, but he did say he had collected the money. In Mr. Ryan's party were Mrs. Ryan, his sister, Miss Margaretta W. Morse and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. O'Gorman.

## ROBBERS BEHIND RUNAWAY

Escape from a Policeman, Who  
Is Next Thrown Out and Hurt.

Patrolman Phelan last night saw a horse attached to a dairy wagon running away in 4th street, near Sixth avenue. Two men in the wagon appeared too frightened to do anything. Phelan and Walter T. Wood, of No. 137 Sixth avenue, leaped at the horse and threw him down.

The two men, who apparently had stolen the wagon, jumped out and ran away. Phelan and Wood climbed in and started east in 4th street to go to the Mercer street station. Wood was driving, when the horse took fright at an automobile and ran toward Washington Square. When he reached the park he tried to hurdle the iron fence, causing the wagon to upset and throwing Wood and Phelan out.

The patrolman and Wood were hurt badly, the former receiving internal injuries and lacerations, while Wood had a lacerated hand and severe bruises. As the horse started off again Fireman McDermott, of Engine Company 28, leaped at the brute and stopped him. McDermott tied the animal to a tree and rang for an ambulance. The surgeon treated Wood's wounds and he was allowed to go home, but Phelan was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

## LARGE VERDICTS STAND

Men Hurt in Saving Fellows Will  
Receive \$20,000 Apiece.

Verdicts of \$20,000 awarded to Orlanus Juve, who lost four fingers on his right hand, and to John J. McGlynn, who lost his left hand by holding back an iron girder which threatened to fall and crush out the lives of half a dozen of their fellow workmen employed in building the Queensboro Bridge, have been unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The injured workmen will now receive the award with interest and costs. They sued the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

The accident occurred on December 11, 1907, when a big iron girder was being hoisted into place on one of the bridge towers. It began slipping, and was caught by Juve and McGlynn, who held on to the mass despite the fact that it was carrying them inch by inch to a point where their hands would be caught between the slowly moving girder and the stationary iron work.

## WORKERS HERE WELL OFF

British Report Shows Conditions  
Better than in England.

London, April 11.—Copies of a report on the cost of living in American cities, based on inquiries made in twenty-eight representative towns by officials of the British Board of Trade, were circulated in Parliament this evening.

The report covers 533 pages and deals with the questions of working class rents, housing, retail prices of commodities and rates of wages in the United States, compiled for purposes of comparison with the conditions of workers in Great Britain and other countries. The conclusions reached are:

"The cost of food and rent combined is 52 per cent greater in the United States than in England and Wales, and these heavier relative charges on working class income have been accompanied with weekly wages which are as 230 to 100."

The report adds that this ratio of money earnings is more than two and a quarter times as great as in England and Wales, and "makes possible a command of necessities, conveniences and minor luxuries of life that is both normally and really greater than that enjoyed by the corresponding class in this country, although the effective margin in practice is curtailed by a scale of expenditure, to some extent necessary and to some extent voluntarily adopted in accordance with the different and higher standard of material comfort."

## A CHANCE FOR MEMPHIS

Omaha Offers Mayor "Cowboy  
Jim" Dahlman for \$1,500,000.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]  
Omaha, April 11.—If William J. Bryan is worth \$2,000,000 to Memphis, the Omaha Commercial Club thinks that "Jim" Dahlman, the cowboy Mayor of Omaha, ought to be worth \$1,500,000, and has suggested to the Southern city that it might get him for that sum.

In a letter to J. S. Warren, commissioner of the Memphis Business Men's Club, Will A. Campbell, manager of the publicity bureau of the Omaha Commercial Club, says:

"Since you failed to get Bryan for two millions, why do you not get James C. Dahlman, the cowboy Mayor of Omaha, who will likely come for about \$1,500,000? Mayor 'Jim' has been the brains of Bryan's candidacy in the West for years and will make you a good advertisement. Photographs and letter follow."

It is regarded as likely that Omaha will adopt the commission form of government soon, and thus Dahlman will be out of a job.

## UNION PLUMBERS FOR CAPITOL.

Albany, April 11.—As a result of a complaint being made to Governor Dix against the employment of non-union plumbers in connection with the emergency work of rehabilitating the Capitol, the contractor to-day dismissed the non-union men and substituted union men.

ARREST UNCLE FOR  
ROGERS KIDNAPPINGSaid to Have Confessed to Plot  
After Being Involved by  
Ex-Convict.

## RANSOM OF \$12,000 WAS PAID

Another Uncle Under Surveil-  
lance—People of Las Vegas.  
N. M., Threaten Violence  
to Imprisoned Man.

Las Vegas, N. M., April 11.—Implicated by the confession of "Joe" Wiggins, a former life convict, "Will" Rogers, uncle of little Waldo Rogers, was arrested to-night and locked up in the county jail, for complicity in the kidnaping. For his return \$12,000 ransom was paid. "Will" Rogers acting as agent for Mrs. Rogers, John Rogers, another uncle, is under surveillance.

Late to-night "Will" Rogers is said to have confessed his part in the abduction. He told where the money was hidden, and officers found the \$12,000. In his alleged statement "Will" Rogers does not connect his brother John with the kidnaping plot. The latter has not been arrested, but is under surveillance.

To-night's disclosures have again aroused the city to a degree of excitement that the authorities fear may result in a demonstration against the prisoner. The accused man is in the county jail, which is guarded by a large force of deputies. It is planned to take the prisoner to the penitentiary at Santa Fe to-morrow for safekeeping.

## Rogers's Firm Freed Convict.

According to the story told by Wiggins, he first became acquainted with John Rogers through the law firm by which the latter was employed, and which was instrumental in getting Wiggins pardoned from the penitentiary. Wiggins says that, while working in the coal mines at Madrid, N. Mex., he received a letter from John Rogers suggesting a scheme for making \$10,000 "easy money."

Wiggins says he came to Las Vegas in a few days, and later entered into the plot.

Waldo Rogers, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rogers and the grandson of H. L. Waldo, a Kansas City millionaire, was kidnapped from the family home on the night of March 29.

Taking advantage of the absence from the city of the boy's father, two masked men went to the Rogers home shortly before midnight and at the point of a revolver compelled Mrs. Rogers to dress the child for a night ride and deliver him to them. They repeatedly assured her that the child would not be harmed, and that he would be returned safely, provided the police were not informed and \$12,000 in small bills was paid to their representatives.

## "Will" Rogers Returned Child.

They named a lonely spot eleven miles north of Las Vegas as the place where the money was to be delivered by Mrs. Rogers's representative, who was to come to the rendezvous alone the following day. Taking only her bankers and her brother-in-law, "Will" Rogers, into her confidence, Mrs. Rogers procured \$12,000 the following morning and delivered it to "Will" Rogers to carry to the place of meeting.

"Will" Rogers returned on Thursday night with the child, who was well and unharmed. He told Mrs. Rogers, and later the authorities, that he had been met at the appointed place by a man, who, after receiving and counting the money, directed him to a canyon fifteen miles south of the place of meeting, where he had found the little boy lying in an arroyo, wrapped in a blanket.

The authorities were not informed until the child had been returned to his mother.

## GIRL SAVES SCHOOLMATES

Child of Twelve Risks Life and  
Saves Two Drowning Boys.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 11.—Risking her own life in the icy waters of a lake formed by a mill dam in the Fishkill Creek, near Hopewell, this afternoon, Marie Brownell, twelve years old, daughter of George L. Brownell, a farmer, saved the lives of two schoolmates who had been thrown into the lake when their boat upset.

Seeing the lads struggling in the water, the girl hurriedly waded to the point where she could help them reach the shore. When both were safe she was exhausted and on the verge of hysteria. The boys, Wilson and Horace Chichester, eleven and nine years old, respectively, were returning from school, and were making a short cut to their home by rowing across the lake.

## NINE-YEAR-OLD ELOPERS

Little Girl Admits That She Pro-  
posed Runaway Match.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]  
Philadelphia, April 11.—Admitting that she had induced nine-year-old Arthur Hurdle, of No. 1829 Lombard street, to run away from his home and school with her last Thursday, so that the two could be married, Lillian Willinger, who is only nine years old herself, in a firm voice told Magistrate Yates, at the House of Detention to-day, of their adventures since that time. The boy hid his face and wept.

The two children were arrested at 16th and Lombard streets late last night. Lillian told Magistrate Yates that they had slept behind a board fence near their home each night, and had begged their food from bakeries.

Arthur, who was deeply penitent, was discharged by Magistrate Yates, while Lillian was held under \$300 bail on the charge of being an incorrigible runaway.

## GRAND JURY ON ROOF OF ASCH BUILDING AND THE INDICTED PARTNERS.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS PUT  
RECIPROCITY FIRST"Free List for Farmers" Second  
on Their Legislative  
Programme.

## CAUCUS REACHES DECISION

Underwood Measure, Approving  
Agreement with Canada, In-  
dorsed, 128 to 29—An-  
other Caucus on Revision.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, April 11.—By a vote of 128 to 29, six members voting "present," the Democratic members of the House decided in caucus this evening to pass the Canadian reciprocity resolution before taking up the tariff schedules. A motion by Representative Webb, of North Carolina, to tack the so-called "free list" on the reciprocity agreement, was overwhelmingly rejected by a standing vote.

Immediately after the caucus met Representative Underwood, who was committed to the plan to pass the reciprocity resolution first, and then take up tariff revision, expressed the opinion of the House leaders by presenting two bills for consideration, one approving the Canadian reciprocity agreement, the other a blanket bill proposing to put numerous articles on the free list.

In order first to placate Democrats who might oppose reciprocity those in charge of the programme to-night first elected to take up the "free list," the plan being to agree on this feature of tariff revision before committing the caucus to the Canadian agreement. Even two hours of argument, largely consumed by Mr. Underwood, failed to convince some of the Democrats that Canadian reciprocity ought to take precedence, and Representatives Rucker, of Colorado; Small and Webb, of North Carolina; and Sherley, of Kentucky, openly advocated making the free list schedule a rider on the reciprocity resolution. Mr. Rucker thought the Democrats ought to have more time to think over the matter, and threatened to bolt the caucus, as did Messrs. Small and Webb.

Representative Underwood urged that the President's reciprocity proposition should be taken up and passed by the House at once, and it was apparent from the beginning that this plan, favored by the leaders in the House, finally would be approved by the caucus. If the farmers suffer to any extent under the Canadian agreement, Mr. Underwood reasoned, they will be recompensed by the advantages gained by putting agricultural implements and similar articles used by them on the free list.

## Articles on Farmers' Free List.

The blanket free list bill proposed by Mr. Underwood specifies the following articles from which the duty shall be removed: Agricultural implements, including harrows, reapers, mowers, binders and ploughs, boots and shoes, saddles and saddlery, wire fencing, baling wire, cotton baling and ties, coarse sacks, burlap, flour, dressed meats and meat products, sewing machines, salt and rough and dressed lumber, except hardwood.

Speaker Clark urged the caucus to give prompt approval to reciprocity and to put it ahead of other tariff legislation. Mr. Clark declared that he had faith in Mr. Taft's promise not to prorogue Congress as soon as the Senate passed the reciprocity resolution, but the mutterings of distrust were still heard in some parts of the chamber, a small coterie of Democrats insisting on tariff reduction first.

Owing to the prolonged debate to-night the Democrats will hold another caucus two weeks hence on the wool and cotton schedules. It became apparent early in the evening that the caucus could not map out its complete legislative programme, so divergent were the views of the several factions of the party. The Canadian reciprocity resolution approved by the caucus is identical with the McCull resolution of last session, except that it will bear the name of the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and will be known as the Underwood resolution, and a request addressed to the President asking him to treat with Canada with a view to obtaining still further tariff concessions will be added.

It was further decided that as there was no wish to make party measures of the constitutional amendment for popular election of Senators, the bill providing for publicity of campaign contributions in advance of elections, and approval of the constitution of Arizona and New Mexico, there was no occasion for action on them by the caucus, and the chairman of the committees having them in charge were instructed to report them to the House as soon as practicable.

The caucus decided to appoint an organization committee to work out the matter of patronage.

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PARTNERS INDICTED  
FOR FIRE DEATHSGrand Jury Charges Blanck and  
Harris with Responsibility  
in Two Cases.

## MAY BE MORE INDICTMENTS

Evidence That Locked Door  
Blocked Escape of Two Girls  
Basis of Action Against  
Owners of Concern.

## WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

The machinery of the criminal law has begun to sift the evidence concerning the Asch Building fire, and the proprietors of the shirtwaist factory have been indicted for manslaughter. The law may be trusted to see to their punishment if a locked door was responsible for even a single death. But it is certain that many other causes, some not covered by any law, contributed to the death list. The lesson of the disaster will be wasted if the city is satisfied with punishment for what is past. Prevention of a new disaster is the paramount issue.

## WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, proprietors of the Triangle Shirtwaist Company, were indicted yesterday for manslaughter in the first and second degrees for the deaths of two of the 146 victims of the fire in the Asch Building on March 25. The Triangle Waist Company occupied the eighth, ninth and tenth floors of the building, to which the fire was confined. Other indictments are expected. Those found yesterday were handed to Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions. The indictments were filed at 3:20 o'clock. Word was sent at once to Detectives Boyle, Leigh, Russo and Thomas, who have had the partners under surveillance for several days. They were taken into custody at No. 9 University Place, where they had hired a loft and resumed the business interrupted by the fire.

Blanck was cool and apparently unconcerned when he and his partner were brought into General Sessions at 4:20 o'clock. Harris, however, was pale and visibly nervous. They were accompanied by Detectives Leigh and Thomas and Max D. Steuer, their lawyer, who held a conference with Judge O'Sullivan and District Attorney Whitman regarding bail for his clients.

Mr. Whitman demanded not less than \$25,000 bail for each man, and Steuer argued that \$10,000 ought to be sufficient. Judge O'Sullivan fixed it at \$25,000 for each. But the two bonds, each of \$25,000, cover both of the indictments against the men. Both Blanck and Harris are named in each indictment.

The bonds were furnished by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, and both men went home.

## Both Plead Not Guilty.

A plea of not guilty was entered by both Blanck and Harris to each indictment, with the privilege of withdrawing the plea on or before April 25. Mr. Whitman said he hoped to be able to bring both cases to trial before the end of June.

Each of the indictments charges manslaughter in the first and second degrees. The first accuses both men of being responsible for the death of Rosie Grasso and the second with being responsible for the death of Margaret Schwartz. The bodies of those victims of the fire were found on the ninth floor, inside the door, in the partition separating the workroom from the stairway and elevators opening on the Washington Place side of the building.

It is the contention of the District Attorney that both girls tried to get out of the building by this Washington Place entrance, but were prevented from so doing by the fact that this partition door was locked. Besides the mute evidence of the lock itself, found in the ruins, with the bolt shot, indicating that it was locked, the grand jury heard the evidence of some of the survivors that they saw Margaret Schwartz reach this door and try unsuccessfully to open it.

Harris and Blanck are held to be responsible for the locking of the door, if it was locked, and that is the reason they are indicted as responsible for the deaths of the two girls. Witnesses before the grand jury testified that it was the custom to lock the door on the Washington Place side nightly about an hour before closing time in order that none of the employees should get out that way. Each employee was compelled to go out by the Greene street entrance, passing in single file before the scrutiny of persons detailed there by the proprietors to see that there was no pilfering.

If they kept the door locked during working hours Harris and Blanck were committing a misdemeanor under the state labor law, Article 6, Section 80 of which reads:

"All doors leading in or to any such factory shall be so constructed as to open outwardly where practicable, and shall not be locked, bolted or fastened during working hours."

Section 1275 of the Penal Law makes any violation of the labor law a misdemeanor, and Section 1050 of the Penal Law states that "Homicide is manslaughter in the first degree when committed without design to effect death by a person engaged in committing or attempting to commit a misdemeanor." Manslaughter in the second degree is defined as the killing of a human being by "an act, procurement or culpable negli-

## OUT WITH PATCHED-UP SPINE

Rare Operation Saves Life of a  
Mount Vernon Policeman.

Patrolman Pasquale J. Ruffalo, of Mount Vernon, who was shot through the spine during a saloon brawl in Mount Vernon three months ago, is now at his home in North Sixth avenue, in that city, following the unusual operation which was performed on him. It consisted of stitching together two-thirds of the spinal cord which had been shot away and sewing up the envelope which covers the cord.

The surgeons at the hospital marvelled at the recovery of the policeman, because he was seized with paralysis in the lower limbs, and it was generally believed that he could not live. Yet he was taken on a wheeling chair yesterday from the hospital to his home. All he had to say was that he was glad that he was home with his family, declaring that he did not like the hospital as a place in which to live.

Ruffalo has feeling in the right leg, but the physicians say it is doubtful if he ever will be able to walk again.

## FIVE MEN TAKEN IN RAID

Picture of Police Captain Found  
in Alleged Gambling Rooms.

A large crayon portrait of a police captain attired in his uniform was found yesterday afternoon when detectives attached to Deputy Commissioner Flynn's staff raided an alleged gambling place in East 112th street. The picture was taken to Police Headquarters.

Five men were arrested. Four of the arrests were made on warrants issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo on March 27, and the other prisoner, according to the detectives, was taken into custody on the roof of the building as he was in the act of cutting a telephone wire. The detectives said there were more than a hundred men in the alleged gambling room when they entered.

They say the raided rooms were run by Adolph Bensinger, who was arrested on a "John Proctor" warrant when a raid was made on alleged gambling rooms in a building on Park avenue, on March 24. He and other prisoners were discharged, the detectives declare, because the "stool pigeon" did not appear, having been paid \$400 to leave the city.

## CAR HITS AUTO AND WAGON

Drivers of Both Thrown Out and  
Horse Runs Away.

Charles M. Gray, of East Orange, N. J., was driving up Broadway late yesterday afternoon in his automobile, containing his wife and his mother. At 30th street he turned from the car tracks to stop at the curb. A northbound car directly behind him hit the automobile, throwing it aside, knocking Gray to the street and tearing off the mud guard and rear lamps.

The car then bumped a delivery wagon of the Davidson Shoe Repair Company, of No. 745 Broadway, which was on the track ahead of the automobile, and threw the driver, Anthony Saladino, of No. 219 Elbow street, to the street. The horse took fright and dashed up Broadway, where it was stopped by a citizen.

Gray was picked up and taken to the Hotel Breelin, where he was attended for three broken ribs on the right side, by Dr. C. H. Wainwright, the hotel physician. Saladino was only slightly injured and continued on with his wagon. Mr. Gray went home with his wife and mother.

"FIZZ" RUNS WASTE BY  
THOUSANDS OF QUARTSFrench Champagne Growers An-  
gered by Removal of Ter-  
ritorial Limits.

## MEN MARCHING ON